





LEFT: Viewing game on foot, one of the attractions of the Lanqua Valley Game Reserves. Round the camp fire at night, one of the social pleasures of the African both.
Esphart are particularly abundant in the Lanquay Valley.

RIGHT: Top picture shows a public, and the hottom one manhou storks, egreis and waterbreak. Recompily good fishing as sejected sitts can be expected in the Laungery Valley—giant carefuls, barden, beream and tiger-fish.

ONE of the most rewarding and most beautiful wild-animal sanctuaries in all Africa is the Luangwa Valley Game Reserve, lying along the Luangwa River in Northern Rhodesia, to the north-east of Lusaka. The river winds across the floor of a rift valley which is largely waterless, and during the dry winter season (July to October) the animals concentrate along its banks, giving the area a dense and varied game population.

Of the larger animals buffalo are the most numerous, occurring in groups of five or six up to herds of 1,000 strong and more. Among the other types of animal that are particularly abundant are elephant, hippopotamus, crocodie, waterbuck, puku and impala. Lion are plentiful, and the valley is the last stronghold in Northern Rhodesia of the black rhimoceros. A race of giraffe, Thornicroft's, is found only in the Luangwa Valley, and the reserve is also rich in bird life, including a variety of game birds and water fowl, various types of eagle and vulture and a colourful range of rollers and bec-eaters. One of the most spectacular bird sights is a colour of carmine bec-eaters nesting in huge numbers in the sandy banks of the Luangwa River.

Opened only in recent years to the public, the reserve is now very popular. However, as the number of people admirted as any one time is limited, visitors enjoy uncroweded conditions, and the virgin unspolit nature of the area is well preserved. Much of the country is park-like in its beauty—mopani woodlands breden by grassy stretches and by large trees along the river, Roads in the reserve have been sited to provide good-game viswing and photography from vehicles, and there are "loops" and "drives" running close to well-frequented water-holes, grazing grounds and river-foreting points.

A special feature is that visitors are permitted to view game on foot in parties of up to four people (not children under 12 years of age), conducted by armed African gaunds who are adept at locating animals. These "walls" provide all the thrills of big-game hunting, with cameras in place of rifles. So plentiful is the game that many varieties can be seen without a visitor even moving from the riverside eamps. The antelope wander down to the water to drink, crocodiles drowse on the sandbanks, elephants slide down the sandy slopes to batho—a grandstand view to be seen from the thatched dining-shelters perched above the river.

Fishing in the Luangwa is permitted at certain selected sites, but care must be exercised because of the danger of crocodiles. Generally speaking, the fishing is not spectacular, but reasonably good sport can be expected from giant catfish, barbel, bream and tiger fish.

The reserve is usually open from about mid-June to the end of October, although the start of the season depends on the ending of the rains. There are at present seven rest camps (Nierfu, Luampe, Big Lagoon, Lion, M'fuwe, Lusingazi and Chilongozi), all equipped with refrigerators. Rondavels or chalets with comfortable beds and bedding, mosquito nets and lamps are hired at relatively low daily charges. The visitor provides his own food for preparation by the camp cook. Although canned foods and soft drinks are sold at all camps, other supplies like butter, eggs, bacon and alcoholic drinks, should be obtained before entering the reserve. Crockery and curlery are provided, and petrol and oil are on sale at all camps.

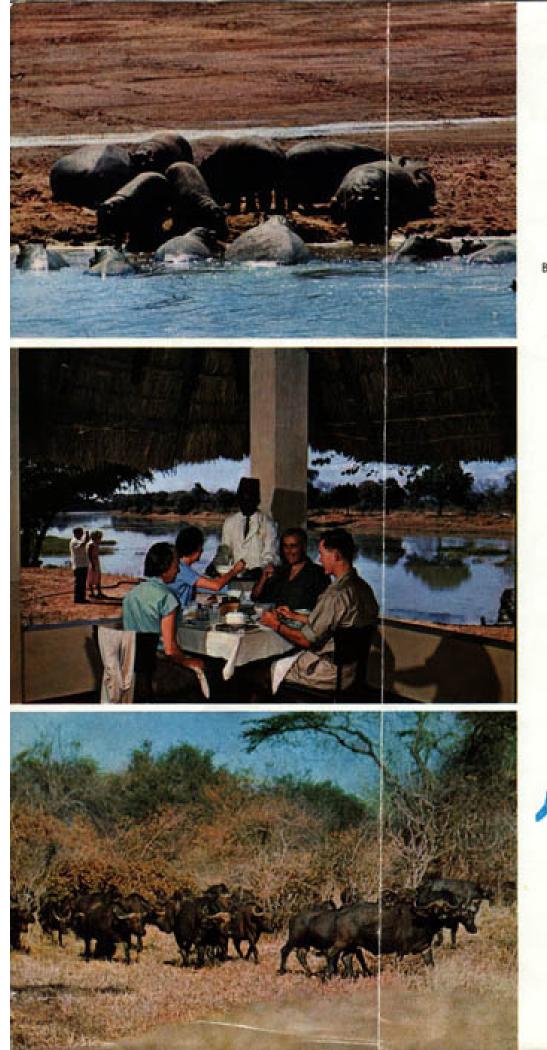
Applications for permission to enter the reserve and for the booking of camp accommodation should be made well in advance to: Central Booking Office, Luangwa Valley Game Reserve, P.O. Box 100, Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia. Access roads to the reserve lead off the Great East Road which rurs from Lusaka to the Nyasaland border. From a turn-off at Sinda a road leads to this southern area of the reserve; and from Fort Jameson there is an approach route which divides into two, one road giving access to M'luwe, and the other to the Niefuara. Crossing of the Luangwa River is by pontoon, for which a charge of 10s, per car is made. The approach roads and the roads within the reserve are suitable even for cars of small horsepower.

All-inclusive tours of the Luangwa Valley are offered by Central African Airways in conjunction with Central African Safaris. Passengers #1 to Fort Jameson and continue to the reserve by safari-car. All arrangements are tasde by the tour operators on the passengers' behalf, including the provision of test-camp accommodation, catering, transport and the services of a courier-guide.

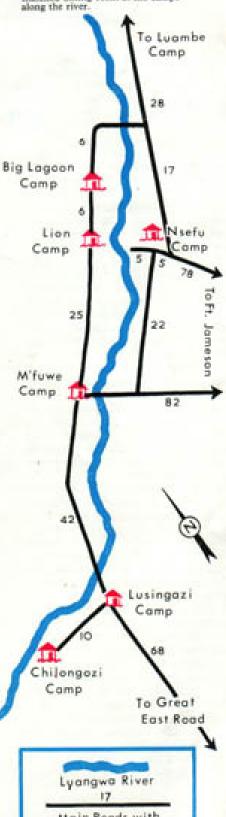








LEFT: Schools of hippe and enormous herds of buffalo are features of the Luangwa Valley. These and other game can frequently be seen while taking meals in the open-air thatched dining-room at the camps along the river.



Published by she Rhodenia and Nyasakand Tourist Board, Princed in S. Rhodenia by Mardon Rhodenian Princers (Prt.) Ltd., Salishury

Main Roads with approx.mileage

Map not drawn to scale